In the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application:

1-17. (cancelled)

18. (currently amended) A method of making a surgical device for injecting a chemical agent within a subject for use in endoscopic injection therapies, the method comprising the steps of:

a. fabricating a ~~helically wound wire~~ spring from a helically wound wire coated about its circumference with a low friction material to form ~~from~~ an internal passageway;

b. determining a desired length of a guide housing;

c. cutting said ~~helically wound wire~~ spring to an initial length to form a guide housing, wherein said initial length is greater than said desired length;

d. assembling the device comprising the steps of:

i. providing a support body;

ii. inserting at least a portion of a motion transmitting unit within said body, said unit comprising a first end portion proximal to said support body and a second end portion remote from said support body, wherein said motion transmitting unit is movable relative to said support body;

iii. providing an agent delivery system comprising a needle having a hollow elongated body, a first end for extending into a subject and a second end fixed to said motion transmitting member, and structure defining a conduit between said support body and said needle;

iv. fixing said needle to said motion transmitting unit; and

v. sliding at least a portion of said motion transmitting unit adjacent said needle within said guide housing; and

e. conditioning said guide housing prior to use of the device in an endoscopic surgical procedure by manipulating the guide housing to flatten the low friction material between the wire ~~spring~~, so the initial length shortens to essentially the desired length.

19. (original) The method claimed in claim 18 wherein the step of conditioning the guide housing comprises repetitively coiling the guide housing in an alternating pattern until the initial length shortens to essentially the desired length.

20. (original) The method claimed in claim 18 wherein the step of conditioning the guide housing comprises axially compressing the guide housing under force until the initial length shortens to essentially the desired length.

21. (currently amended) A method of making a surgical device for injecting a chemical agent within a subject for use in endoscopic injection therapies, the method comprising the steps of:

a. cutting a ~~wire~~ spring ~~coated with a friction reducing material~~ to form ~~from~~ a guide housing of an initial length, wherein said spring comprises a wire coated with a friction reducing material around its circumference and having an initial cross-sectional diameter;

b. assembling the device comprising the steps of:

i. providing a support body;

ii. inserting at least a portion of a motion transmitting unit within said body, said unit comprising a first end portion proximal to said support body and a second end portion remote from said support body, wherein said motion transmitting unit is movable relative to said support body;

iii. providing an agent delivery system comprising a needle having a hollow elongated body, a first end for extending into a subject and a second end fixed to said motion transmitting member, and structure defining a conduit between said support body and said needle;

iv. fixing said needle to said motion transmitting unit; and

v. sliding at least a portion of said motion transmitting unit adjacent said needle within said guide housing; and

c. treating said guide housing prior to use of the device in an endoscopic surgical procedure by manipulating the [[to]] guide housing to flatten at least a portion of said friction reducing material, whereby said initial length shortens to a desired length and a cross-

sectional diameter of at least a portion of said wire is less than said initial cross-sectional diameter in a longitudinal direction of said spring.

22. (previously presented) The method claimed in claim 21 wherein the step of treating the guide housing comprises repetitively coiling the guide housing in an alternating pattern.

23. (previously presented) The method claimed in claim 21 wherein the step of treating the guide housing comprises axially compressing the guide housing under force.

24. (currently amended) A method of fabricating a guide housing~~, said housing~~ for use in an endoscopic ~~a surgical~~ device ~~during endoscopic injection therapies~~, the method comprising the steps of:

a. selecting a ~~helically wound wire~~ spring comprising a helically wound wire, wherein said wire is coated with a low friction material around its circumference and has an initial cross-sectional diameter;

b. determining a desired length of said spring ~~guide housing~~;

c. cutting said ~~helically wound wire~~ spring to an initial length, wherein said initial length is greater than said desired length; and

d. conditioning said spring prior to use in an endoscopic device ~~guide housing by manipulating the guide housing~~ to flatten at least a portion of the low friction material ~~between the wire spring~~, whereby said initial length shortens to essentially the desired length and a cross-sectional diameter of at least a portion of said wire is less than said initial cross-sectional diameter in a longitudinal direction of said spring.

25. (currently amended) The method claimed in claim 24 wherein the step of conditioning the spring ~~guide housing~~ comprises repetitively coiling the spring ~~guide housing~~ in an alternating pattern until the initial length shortens to essentially the desired length.

26. (currently amended) The method claimed in claim 24 wherein the step of conditioning the spring ~~guide housing~~ comprises axially compressing the spring ~~guide housing~~ under force until the initial length shortens to essentially the desired length.